

FAUDA- PALESTINIAN ANARCHISM MOVEMENT

VICTORY IS NEAR

فتح قريب

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WE HEAR THE CRY OF DEFEATING THE ENEMY

The past month of Ramadan can be considered one of the most proud periods of Palestinian anarchism's struggle against the apartheid of the Zionist regime. Undoubtedly, the efforts of a large number of young people in the West Bank who left their homes and families to fight day and night and defend the cause of Palestine will not be forgotten forever. Those days full of inflammatory attacks and danger were difficult but sweet for us. Hard because of the lack of facilities and fighting against a cruel and fully armed enemy with advanced military equipment, and sweet because of the combination of fasting and jihad in the way of God. The consistent organizing that the FAUDA movement was able to do throughout the West Bank was rooted in our values of fighting from the idea of revolutionary anarchism and field action. People saw that anarchism can stand up, fight, strike, and martyr along with the resistance to fight against apartheid, and push the enemy back.

With the passing of Ramadan and the detailed information about the internal differences between the Zionists and their political and military authorities, the promise of a great victory has increased hope and dignity for the Palestinian people. But what we should always pay attention to, and the conditions of the times, whether the difficult and exhausting conditions of war or the conditions of victory, should not make us forget that the struggle must continue. Palestinian anarchism prepares for the post-war Gaza era. It maintains its forces in full organization and while continuing the anti-Zionist operations, it prepares for the reconstruction period of Gaza. Therefore, the freedom-loving people of the world and the anarchist movements of the world are expected to be fully aware of these conditions. A condition that has 3 important and significant components: The first component is to know that the struggle against apartheid has nothing to do with the existence of a war between Israel and Hamas. Whether we are in a war or not, the anarchist cores of Palestinian youth resistance against the occupying forces are always active. We are always onboarding, training, and organizing, and the Palestinian youth will continue their struggle until the ouster of the occupiers and the liberation of Palestine. Therefore, it should not be thought that because the war in Gaza ends, we enter into peace with the Zionists and give up our cause. Never.

All the people of the world and all the freedom seekers of the world whose hearts beat for Palestine should know that we hear the sound of the defeat- the defeat of the enemy. Soon the whole world will see how our cruel and merciless Zionist enemy will leave Gaza and Hamas will remain in Gaza. The serious differences of opinion that exist in the ranks of the occupying Israeli army and among the leaders of this regime clearly show how much they regret fighting the Palestinian resistance and have no choice but to accept defeat. Netanyahu repeatedly lies to the Israelis and promises the final victory! The commander of the occupying army wants to attack Rafah tomorrow for 2 months! Their security forces announce the complete cleansing of the West Bank, but every day they are killed or injured by the operations of the West

Bank youth. They think they can defeat us if they make a victory gesture in the media and television and reporters take pictures and videos of them!



The third and last component is that we must know that the drawing of tomorrow and the big dreams that we are waiting for start from today and tomorrow is too late for this. Anarchism should start thinking about the reconstruction of Gaza from today. This reconstruction is related to both public aid for homeless and starving men, women and children, and the reorganization of anarchist groups in this important region. Unfortunately, during this war, a number of young people of the FAUDA movement, who were the main branch of this movement in Gaza and were considered among the elite and skilled forces of the movement, were martyred by the oppressive Zionist forces. Now our hope is in a limited number of our youth in that area, whose number is not even the number of fingers. However, despite our limited resources, our aid to Gaza is being carried out. In this situation, we were able to continue the connecting lines between anarchism from the West Bank to Gaza, so that no factor, even bombs, rockets, and Israeli fighters, could create a gap between us. We must accept that war has its own conditions. War causes us to lose our friends and loved ones, starve, destroy our homes, and injure us. This is why we all have to prepare ourselves to not let the branch of anarchism in Gaza be broken, we have a duty to protect it and give it wings so that we can see the branch of anarchism in Gaza flourish in the coming years.

The youth played a major role in the rebellions in the Arab world in 2011. Young people were central to the revolutionary efforts not only in Tunisia, but also in Egypt, Yemen and Syria, all of which are now in a process of profound political change. However, in the one place that would seem the obvious one for a youthful revolt—the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) —there was no sustained revolt. Granted, there were preludes to one. Two episodes in particular departed from the political routine in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and carried the promise of broader mobilization. On 2020, inspired by their counterparts in other Arab countries, the Palestinian youth descended upon the streets of the West Bank to protest against the political situation. Unlike previously, their main target was the Israeli occupier and the political faction that rule the West Bank : PLO and Fatah. At the same time, anarchist movements in the Western world, especially in the United States of America and the 2020 presidential election, were also doing a lot of activities. Therefore, the investigation of this movement and protest movements in Arab countries sparked the beginning of a popular movement in Palestine, which was later named FAUDA.

We are a transnational, independent, grassroots movement of young Palestinians dedicated to the liberation of our homeland and people. The Palestinian anarchism movement (FAUDA) is a transnational, independent, grassroots movement of young Palestinians in Palestine and in exile worldwide as a result of the ongoing Zionist colonization and occupation of our homeland. Our belonging to Palestine and our aspirations for justice and liberation motivate us to assume an active role as a young generation in our national struggle for the liberation of our homeland and people. Irrespective of our different political, cultural and social backgrounds, we strive to revive a tradition of pluralistic commitment toward our cause to ensure a better future, characterized by freedom and justice on a social and political level, for ourselves and subsequent generations. 2021 has been a year of immense growth and revitalization in the struggle for Palestinian liberation. The FAUDA is proud of our role in the broader movement; last year, we held 165+ actions in over fifteen cities, disseminated vital information and education on to our members, inaugurated new branches of our transnational work, convened 130 members for our

ABOUT **FAUDA**

YOUNG PEOPLE WHO HAVE HOPE FOR THE **FUTURE**



summer school, and much more. As always, we couldn't have done it without you. We hope we can count on you to continue supporting us in the years to come. Building on 2023's surge of global support for Palestine, this year we focused heavily on organizing in our local contexts as an integral part of our regular projects, campaigns, and programs to support the social, cultural, fighting and political empowerment of Palestinian youth. Due to the accumulating challenges as a result of the ongoing Zionist colonization and occupation of our homeland, our determination to fulfill our aspirations for return and liberation are stronger than ever. Guided by principles of justice and liberation, we recognize that our struggle is inherently connected with the struggles of all oppressed and indigenous peoples. We affirm that our struggle is deeply rooted in the Arab regional context that must be freed of neocolonialism in order for the complete liberation of Palestine to become a tangible reality. Our vision is to mobilize Palestinian youth, strengthen our

role and assume responsibility and accountability to our national struggle. In order to revitalize our participation in the Palestine liberation struggle, we build upon historical and lived experiences that allow us to understand our various current realities while defending a strong common vision for Palestine. FAUDA is a space that brings together Palestinian youth from all over the Palestine and other countries. with diverse views and various political, cultural and social backgrounds in a collective process of decision making, leadership building, and action. By cultivating the skills of young Palestinians we work toward empowering the Palestinian anarchism grassroots movement locally and ultimately around the world.



WEST BANK; THE BURNING FLAME OF STRUGGLE

The West Bank is a chunk of land east of Israel. It's home to nearly 3 million Palestinians, and would make up the heart of any Palestinian state. Israel took control of it from Jordan in 1967 and has allowed Jewish settlers to move in, but Palestinians (and most of the international community) consider it illegally occupied Palestinian land. In 1967, Israel fought a war with Egypt, Syria, and Jordan. Israel fired the first shot, but claims it was preempting an imminent Egyptian attack; Arabs disagree, casting Israel as an aggressor. In six days, Israel routed the Arab powers, taking the West Bank and East Jerusalem from Jordan. Israel has controlled the West Bank since the Six-Day War, as it's called. For many Jews, this is wonderful news in theory: the West Bank – which Israel also calls Judea and Samaria – was the heartland of the ancient Jewish state. It's home to many Jewish holy sites, like the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron, that Jews were previously cut off from. In practice, Israeli control of the West Bank means military administration of a territory full of Palestinians who chafe under Israeli restrictions. There are about 700,000 Jewish settlers living in the West Bank, many of whom live near the border with Israel. In a two-state deal, a significant number of settlers – two years ago, the number was estimated around 185,000, a number that's likely only grown – would have to leave the West Bank, while some border settlements would become Israeli land.

Violence has increased in the West Bank, including deadly clashes in Jenin, fatal shootings by Palestinian youths near a settlement, attacks on Palestinian villages by angry settlers, and the rare use of Israeli air power against Arab civilians.

The West Bank was an arena of the first Palestinian uprising, or Intifada, which erupted in 1987 and was defined by confrontations between stone-throwing Palestinians and Israeli soldiers. It was also a battleground in a second Intifada, which began in 2000 and spiralled into armed conflict. Israel began building high concrete walls cutting off parts of the West Bank in 2002, saying it aimed to stop suicide bombings. To Palestinians, the barrier – most of which is in the West Bank – amounts to a land grab. Violence pitting Jewish settlers against Palestinians has featured prominently in the latest phase of the conflict. Settler attacks on Palestinians have been on the rise. A settler rampage in a Palestinian village in February prompted international condemnation. It followed a Palestinian gun attack that killed two Israeli brothers. Most countries regard the West Bank including East Jerusalem as occupied territory. Turmoil in the West Bank would make it more difficult to achieve Netanyahu's aim of normalizing relations with Arab countries including Saudi Arabia.

An Israeli raid on a refugee camp in the occupied West Bank has caused some of the “worst destruction in decades. Residents there say this escalation confirms what they fear most, that after Gaza, the occupied West Bank is Israel's next target. last week, At least five Palestinians, including a teenager, have been killed during an Israeli military raid in the occupied West Bank city of Tulkarem. The escalating violence on Friday came as the United States and the European Union imposed more sanctions targeting hardliner Israeli settlers engaged in violence against Palestinians in the occupied territory. While Palestinians in the occupied West Bank watched Iranian missiles flying overhead en route to Israeli targets, they also had to contend with a different kind of violence on the ground. Armed Israeli settlers storm Palestinian villages all days night. The attacks are part of a wider escalation of violence Palestinians in the West Bank have faced since October 7. last month, Mobs of Israeli settlers rampaged through the occupied West Bank attacking Palestinians and their property, killing two people. The latest violence was sparked by the disappearance of a 14-year-old boy from an illegal outpost, whose body was later found. The increase in Israeli settlers' violence against the defenseless people of the West Bank has caused revolutionary groups of young people to come to the field to defend their towns and villages. The West Bank is the center of the struggle against occupying Zionism and this struggle continues until the liberation of Palestine.



GAZA; THE REAL SCENE OF THE CONFRONTATION BETWEEN MAN AND THE DEVIL

Israel's war against Moqawamah in Gaza has killed tens of thousands, caused a humanitarian catastrophe and raised the chances of a wider conflict across the Middle East. About 2.3 million Palestinians live in Gaza, giving it one of the highest population densities in the world. Some 1.7 million of them are refugees or descendants of refugees who were expelled or fled their homes during the 1948 war. Even before the latest war erupted, some 81.5% of the population lived in poverty, according to the U.N. agency for Palestinian refugees UNRWA. In 1987, Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank rose up against Israeli occupation in the first Intifada. Gaza was a theatre of the Second Intifada which erupted after the failure of peace talks in 2000. Israel withdrew settlers and soldiers from the territory in 2005, but continued to control its land and sea borders - bar the crossing to Egypt. Palestinian in Gaza have fought numerous conflicts with Israel since then, including a 50-day war in 2014. Confrontations have been largely defined by Palestinian rocket fire into Israel and Israeli air and artillery bombardments of the Gaza Strip. The latest war erupted on Oct. 7, when Hamas, in response to Israel's countless crimes, raided southern Israel.

The Health Ministry in Gaza said 33,037 people have been confirmed killed in the Israeli air and ground assault, and 75,668 injured, as of April 4, with thousands more dead still unrecovered in the rubble. The ministry has said children make up around 40% of those killed. UNRWA said as of March 16 up to 1.7 million people, or over 75% of the population, had been displaced since Oct. 7, some of them several times. More than 1 million displaced are in Rafah on Gaza's southernmost fringe close to the boundary with Egypt. More than 60% of housing units have been destroyed, along with 392 education facilities, 123 ambulances and 184 mosques, it said. Mains electricity stopped working in October. Famine is imminent and likely to occur by May in northern Gaza and could spread across the enclave by July, the world's hunger watchdog, known as the Integrated Food-Security Phase Classification (IPC), said on March 18. It said 70% of people in parts of northern Gaza were suffering the most severe level of food shortage, more than triple the 20% threshold to be considered famine. In all, 1.1 million Gazans, about half the population, were experiencing "catastrophic" shortages of food. The healthcare system in Gaza has essentially collapsed, Western doctors who visited the Palestinian enclave in recent months told an event at the United Nations on March 19. UNRWA said on Feb. 22 that only 12 hospitals were still partially functioning in Gaza and that there were more than 300,000 reported cases of acute respiratory infections and more than 200,000 reported cases of watery diarrhoea. Satellite images analysed by the U.N. Satellite Centre show that 35% of the Gaza Strip's buildings have been destroyed or damaged in the Israeli offensive, the centre said on March 21.

Fears are rising for tens of thousands of civilians in northern Gaza's Beit Lahiya as Israeli troops attack the city "with extreme force" and order Palestinians to immediately flee. Gaza medics continue to search for bodies at the site of a mass grave on the grounds of Nasser Hospital in Khan Younis where more than 300 bodies have been recovered so far. The Israeli military has announced pulling out of the northern city of Beit Hanoon after it stormed it with a large number of ground forces. But it has left trails of destruction on all remaining buildings, including schools and public facilities, to the point that the city has been turned into a wasteland. Air raids also continue to pound the city of Jabalia, targeting more residential homes and UNRWA facilities. There are reports of many people being injured and transferred to a nearby, privately owned clinic in preparation to move to Ahli Arab Hospital. Palestinians are fleeing their homes in northern Gaza just weeks after returning due to Israeli bombardments, which have once again resumed there. Many say it is just as intense as at the start of the war.

WHERE AM I IN THIS FIGHT?

Every person who loves Palestine and its oppressed people can play an effective role in this civilizational struggle. Anarchists who hate Zionist apartheid can play a much more important role in supporting the anarchist front of anti-Zionist resistance. This is the common goal that has brought us together from all over the world.



Donations

Undoubtedly, the best, easiest and most effective way to help Palestinian anarchism is to send donations. The Palestinian anarchism movement needs more resources to develop itself and attract more people to fight against the occupiers. Sending these aids is exactly like a face-to-face fight with Zionism.



explanation

The FAUDA movement continuously publishes news and information through well-known members of world anarchism as well as magazines. You can be the echo of this voice and be its messenger in any language.



Boycott of Israeli goods

There are many goods and brands in the world whose producers are directly or indirectly financial supporters of Israel and settlements. The boycott of these goods is a special and important revolutionary move.

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”

KAHLIL GIBRAN

حركة الأناشيد الفلسطينية
فوضى